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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JUNE 8, 1900.

The Democratic Nominee.

In the nomination of Judge Holt, of Cabell, by the Democracy in session at Parkersburg, for the governorship, a man of charming personality has been selected, and one whose private character is unimpeachable. When that is said almost all is said in his favor. The elements back of him, the men who brought about his nomination, are the factors that make his election impossible. It does not matter that Judge Holt's distinguished opponent, Judge Tavenner, has made a speech accepting the inevitable and professing loyalty to the ticket, for ring and boss rule had its highest exemplification in landing the Cabell county man at the head of the ticket.

The head and front of the faction that nominated Holt is McGraw, who for the time being composed his differences with the Chilton-MacCorkle wing, and who, encouraged by Senator Camden and others who are not in particular good odor with the Democracy, a popular choice was vitiated. The people were entirely ignored, and the bosses ruled supreme. The seeds of discord have been sown, and the effects will be manifested in no uncertain manner. Judge Holt is a representative of the over-riding boodle contingent of West Virginia Democracy, an attorney for corporations and railroads, and stands for anything else but Democracy as it is preached these days. Judge Holt is extremely vulnerable through his associations and affiliations.

MacCorkle's Speech.

Ex-Governor MacCorkle came to the Democratic state convention loaded and primed with a speech that he expected to deliver from the dignified standpoint of either temporary or permanent chairman. He was balked in both of these aspirations, but a hole was made in the proceedings for him to crawl in and relieve himself. His fulmination was intended to be an answer to Governor Atkinson's speech at the Republican state convention, at Fairmont. How far short it fell of that mark those who are well informed on state affairs best know.

The ex-governor was sadly out of tune, and gave voice to some of the wildest misrepresentations ever delivered by a public speaker. His main point was the University, that poor scape goat upon which has been heaped all the shortcomings of both parties in times past and present. He was painfully inaccurate in his charges of the troubles that at present exist at that seat of learning. The chief disturber of the discipline of that school has been rewarded by the Democracy with the nomination for state superintendent of schools.

The attack on the present state administration did not come with good grace from ex-Governor MacCorkle, when that administration through the kindness of its heart saved from the penitentiary one of the most conspicuous members of his cabinet.

Where Danger Lies.

The Democracy makes a qualifying plea for the election of Bryan, in that he could not overthrow the present sound financial system, as the senate is securely Republican and that the house will probably be under the control of the same party. The object of all this is to lure the people into a state of false security. In the event of the disaster of Bryan's election there is a chance of the Democrats controlling legislation on the money question. It, therefore, behooves Republicans, not only in West Virginia but other states, to look as carefully to the legislative and congressional nominations as to the head of the national ticket.

The Cincinnati Times-Star sounds a note of warning, which it would be well to heed. It says:

"On March 4, the terms of thirty, or one-third, of the members of the senate expire. The states which have or which are to elect senators before that date are: Georgia, Kansas, Arkansas, North Carolina, Louisiana, Montana, New Hampshire, Texas, Illinois, West Virginia, Maine, Iowa, Massachusetts, Delaware, Kentucky, Oregon, Michigan, Virginia, Alabama, Minnesota, South Dakota, New Jersey, Idaho, Mississippi, Nebraska, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wyoming, Rhode Island, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Utah.

There are not many changes promised in the senate, but enough Republicans can be defeated to make the vote very close, and by a landslide throughout the central west, it is possible to make that body Democratic.

In the house the Republican majority over the combined opposition is twenty-six, but twenty-four of this majority

were elected by pluralities of 1,000 or less. These cases occurred in the following states: Indiana, 4; Illinois, 3; California, Iowa, Maryland and West Virginia, 2 each; Alabama, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia, 1 each.

Let no one be deceived by the Democratic claim that Mr. Bryan, if elected, will find his hands tied, owing to the impossibility of securing control of either or both branches of Congress, and will thus be unable to wipe out the present financial system and substitute in its place a bill providing for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It is within the power of the Democracy to secure control of either or both branches of Congress if they will the people into security and in that event repeal the financial legislation which has restored the credit of the government, and the Dingley bill, which has had a great share in bringing prosperity to the manufacturer and farmer, and employment to the workman."

Vigorous Action Demanded.

The activity in naval circles indicates the United States government is fully aroused to the gravity of the situation in China, where the "Boxers" are carrying things with a high and murderous hand with the Imperial government in notorious sympathy with them or else criminally inactive. This trifling on the part of the Chinese government with the insurrection is wholly responsible for the present state of affairs, and it seems to be up to the Powers to take hold of the matter and act vigorously, and the United States should not hold back from co-operating with them for fear of arousing hoots in the Democratic camp about "entangling alliances." Our interests there are too great to be puffed by any wind blown from that source.

"The question will be asked," says the Journal of Commerce, "has the United States any interests, present or prospective, in China of sufficient magnitude to warrant such a departure from its traditional policy as would be involved in co-operation with other powers for their defense. That is a subject about which there would seem to be but one opinion possible, once it be admitted that entrance to the greatest of all potential markets is a condition vitally essential to the future industrial and commercial development of this country. The Chinese market is already a sufficiently important one to make it the key of the prosperity of our cotton manufacturing industry. The southern mills which supply the bulk of the constantly growing demand from China would either be entirely idle or engaged in a ruinous competition for the home market with New England mills were the Chinese demand cut off. Our iron manufacturers will be looking to China as an outlet for their products. It may be answered that our cotton fabric and iron products will find a market in China whoever its rulers may be, and whatever spheres of political influence or actual sovereignty may be established there. But it is, unhappily, true that the power whose ambition in China is most to be feared has decidedly narrow views as to the conditions of commercial intercourse in the countries over which she has already established her supremacy. She has driven nearly all trade but her own out of Persia, and in Central Asia she maintains an exclusive market for the benefit of her own highly protected industries. Whether or not she be ready to avail herself of the opportunities afforded by the Chinese market, it is certain that the logical outcome of her policy there would be to make it, in time, as close a commercial preserve as the Khanates or the Kingdom of the Shah. Russia's close ally, France, pursues a like commercial policy, and has already exemplified its working in the Madagascar and Indo-China. If these powers unite to have their own way in the Chinese Empire, it ought to be tolerably clear that the powers whose interests would be adversely affected by such a commercial policy as they are known to favor must either unite in defense of these interests or allow them to go by default. That is the situation which presents itself in China to-day, and it will not admit of any further hesitation on the part of our government in regard to the steps needed to preserve our treaties with China and guarantee the maintenance of the 'open door' as a substantial fact."

Work of Congress.

The work of the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress just closed, shows the industrious character of that body—in fact it has made a new record. A summary of the business done shows that up to Wednesday it had been in session 137 days, which is thirty-eight days shorter than the shortest first session of the four preceding Congresses. During the 137 working days of the present session 12,152 bills were introduced and 1,215 passed. The greatest number of bills introduced at the longer sessions of the preceding Congresses has been 10,539, as against 12,152 to-day, and the highest total of acts heretofore 732 as against 1,215 at present. The magnitude of the work is therefore unprecedented.

A carefully prepared statement of the appropriations of the present session shows the aggregate to have been \$709,729,476. This sum includes \$131,247,143, estimated to be on account of, or incident to the late war with Spain and deducting it the remaining amount, \$578,482,333, represents the ordinary appropriations made for the support of the government during this session.

Senator Allison and Representative Cannon, chairmen respectively of the senate and house committees on appropriations, in a carefully prepared statement, observe "that, after deducting the amounts estimated to have been appropriated on account of or incident to the war with Spain for the ensuing, the current and the last fiscal year (which cover the period since the beginning of the Spanish war, the appropriations for the five fiscal years including the two immediately preceding the war are as follows: 1897, \$515,945, 1900, \$528,725,079; 1899, \$532,871,688; 1898, \$554,278,965; 1901, \$578,482,333.

This shows an apparent excess in the ordinary appropriations at this session for the fiscal year 1901 of \$49,747,242 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1898, which immediately preceded the Spanish war. The chief increases in ordinary expenses for 1901 over those

for 1898 are: Increase of the navy, \$7,081,916; pensions, \$3,981,350; postal service, exclusive of newly acquired territory, \$17,782,900; twelfth census, \$9,000,000; permanent appropriations (including \$2,000,000 for requirements of sinking fund and \$4,000,000 for redemption of national bank notes) \$6,634,000. The total of these increases is \$50,202,826.

These increases in federal appropriations need no defense but a word of explanation. The amount for the department of agriculture is only a proper compliance with the natural demands of the agricultural interests of the country. For pensions the amount simply represents the natural increase of the pension roll. For the increase of the navy, the excess over the appropriations of 1898, it is necessary for the construction, armor, armament and equipment of battleships, cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, heretofore authorized and is no more than is absolutely necessary toward placing the navy explicitly in the proper condition universally demanded by the people for the national defense.

Much of the actual increase is attributable to the increased volume of business in the treasury, war and navy departments incident to the war with Spain, although no part of it is included in the table which is submitted of increased appropriations on account of the war."

The Colombian revolutionists won a thirteen days battle. That beats the record of the Mansfield-Wheeling eighteen inning game.

Oh, yes, the "common people" they love so well, got all they wanted from the Democracy at Parkersburg.

The Ohio county Democracy made the same mistake at Parkersburg Wednesday it did eight years ago.

And yet the Democratic party of West Virginia has the gall to talk about "bossism."

What become of St. Clair's plank about the money of the constitution?

MacCorkle finally sweat that speech out, in spite of "Andy" Edmiston.

We will now have a rest from Pettigrew, Lentz and Sulzer.

The oculatory hero, Hobson, is coming home.

Tavenner was knifed in the house of his friends.

Bryan breathes easier. West Virginia is for him.

Handian went down with Tavenner.

JUNE JOLLIES.

Policeman (examining broken window)—Beggara, but it's more serious than I thought it was. It's broken on both sides!—Punch.

"What do you think of the census?" asked Mr. Beechwood. "It is a questionable proceeding," replied Mr. Home-wood.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Puzzler.—He—I may as well confess it, dear. I am not happy one moment without you. What on earth will you do after we are married?—Brooklyn Life.

"Don't be too suspicious an' ready to 'cuse people o' bad intentions," said Uncle Eben. "Sometimes it sounds like you was figgerin' out what you would do if you was in deir place."—Washington Star.

English Cousin.—Are the players very hostile toward the umpire? American Cousin.—Yes, indeed; they actually have to put a muzzle on the catcher to keep him from biting the umpire.—Chicago News.

The Cornfed Philosopher.—"Woman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "will never succeed in her demand for the same pay as man for doing the same work. The only way to get the same pay for the same work is to howl for more pay for less work."—Indianapolis Press.

His Specialty.—"Paw," said Japheth, as they sat at the bar of the "Baltimore," "do you ever think of going in to politics?" "Well," replied Noah, as he pushed the griffin's head out of the mizen-to-gallant sail, "if I did, I think the floating vote would be all I'd have to look after."—Baltimore American.

Progress in India.—Tourist.—What is that huge black vehicle coming down the street? Native.—That, sahib? That is our new car of Juggernaut—electric motor, ball bearings, steel rims, and everything up to date. Yes, indeed, it is a great improvement on the old old road-crusher. Why, our people come hundreds of miles now just for pleasure of getting smashed by this peerless machine.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

DE BREF OB JUNE.

"Oh, timbah lani! Oh, timbah lani!"

"Put on yoh kaysen gown;

Mis' Spring en Summah shakin' hans

In de de summah gown;

Yoh, Mis' Spring! Mis' Summah may,

'Ah hate to see yo' go;

Yo' put de sweetness in de hay,

En Ah will put some mo'."

"Oh, rouse yo' lazy meckin' bird en sing

a summah tune

When de win' d' blows fum Dixie am de

de b'ef ob honey June."

"Red sun on de locust tree,

Red sun on de plines;

Meckin' bird en rated in a key

Summah in de vines.

Sing a song foh summah time,

Dat's what de meckin' do;

Crickit hop en chine

His teeny note in, too."

"Oh, baby, cricket, bust dat ill cocoon,

When de win' d' blows fum Dixie am de

de b'ef ob honey June."

"Pine tree aigh en peach tree nod,

Grassie swingin' too;

Red side ob de peppah pod

Blushin' fro de dew.

Red, bre'r possum! Red, bre'r coon!

Dawgs ain't runnin' neah;

Yo's safe untill de autumn moon

Say huntin' time an' heah."

"Yo's safe en soun', bre'r possum, you's

safe en soun', bre'r coon.

When de win' d' blows fum Dixie am de

de b'ef ob honey June."

"Darkey lub de summah time,

De time de thundah cum;

When all de worl' am in its prime

En humble bees dey hum.

Darkey lub de summah time,

En summah night, he do;

Dey bring dat monstah, striped cross

way."

Wild heah ob crimson hue.

"Oh, dat million green, he cum fum Georgie

soon."

When de win' d' blows fum Dixie am de

de b'ef ob honey June."

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used



Does not warm except through combustion. Food does not nourish except through digestion. You may as well burn a coal pile to get warm as expect to get nourishment out of food which you cannot digest. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the body to assimilate food and so put on sound flesh and develop strong muscle.

"The praise I would like to give you 'Golden Medical Discovery' I cannot utter in words or describe with pen," writes James B. Ambrose, Esq., of 1205 1/2 Main Street, Huntington, Pa. "I was taken down with what our physicians said was indigestion. I doctored with the best around here and found no relief. I wrote you and you sent me a question blank to fill out and I did so and you then advised me to use Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took three bottles and I felt so good that I stopped—being I think, cured. I have no symptoms of gastric trouble or indigestion now."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A ROMANCE.

That Will be Interesting to Some West Virginia People.

A Washington special to the New York World says that Mrs. Katharine Bedford Henry, of New York City, who is now at her summer home in Elkins, W. Va., has issued invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Jane Bedford Henry, to Vincent Kerens, of St. Louis, on Saturday morning, June 16, at St. Brendan's church, in Elkins. Mr. and Mrs. Kerens will make their home in St. Louis.

This event will be the culmination of an interesting little romance, which began when Mr. Kerens was a school-boy. Miss Henry, a school girl at the same time, was visiting friends in St. Louis. The two became friends, and their friendship soon ripened into love. They returned to their studies, Mr. Kerens to the Catholic University in Washington, and Miss Henry to New York, but later they became engaged.

Mr. Kerens is the second son of Mr. Richard C. Kerens, one of the multi-millionaires of the west, and from infancy has been accustomed to a liberal allowance. When he announced to his father last fall that he intended to marry Miss Henry he was astounded by the words:

"All right. But what are you going to marry on?"

Young Kerens paced the floor in silence for several moments, and then, facing his father, said:

"I will go to work."

Again the elder Kerens said "All right," and the young man, without the influence of his father, secured a position in St. Louis at a salary of \$125 a month. Out of this he was laying up more than he had ever saved from his large allowance. Promptly at 9 o'clock he was at his desk, where he worked faithfully all day. When Mr. Kerens returned to St. Louis and found his son working he was so pleased with his pluck that he bought out the whole corporation, and made Vincent a present of it. Besides this he decided to him the Kerens mansion, in Vandeventer Place, in St. Louis, one of the handsomest homes in that city.

Kerens senior says with great pride: "Vincent does not go to work now at 9 o'clock. He is in his office at 8. It is the same spirit which helped me to my fortune."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A guiltless conscience makes a soft pillow. Gratitude is the fond recollection of the heart.

He is a poor actor who can't get any one to take his part.

New styles are usually old ones that people have forgotten.

Probably the biggest thing about a jealous woman is her suspicion.

If a row of columns is a colonnade a row of lemons must be lemonade.

Love is one of the few things that is never displayed on a bargain counter.

A man down in a mine who wonders if he will ever get out is a deep thinker.

When love falls a girl she begins to boast of her indifference for the other sex.

His satirical majesty always smiles when a boy is whipped to make him attend church.

One way for a man to best a woman in an argument is to state his version of the case—then run.

In talking of the moon time a man probably refers to the next morning after he has been having "a good time."

The modest friend who offers to lend you money when you are broke is more worthy of praise than the hero of one hundred battles.—Chicago Daily News.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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